

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Threatening.
Probable light rain.
Warm westerly winds.

VOL. 1. NO. 82.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 7, 1895.

ONE CENT.

ADMIRAL SHUFFELDT DEAD

Distinguished Naval Officer Expires at His Home Here.

A CAREER OF BRILLIANCY

Active in the Organization of the Steam Commercial Marine Service of New York—Commanded Many War Vessels During the Rebellion and Participated in Important Battles.

Rear Admiral Shuffeldt died at his residence in this city at 10:25 o'clock this morning.

The death of Robert Wilson Shuffeldt closes a naval and diplomatic career of exceptional brilliancy.

He was born at Red Hook, Dutchess county, N. Y., February 21, 1822, and entered the naval service as a midshipman from his native State May 11, 1839, making his first cruise in the frigate Potomac, being attached successively to the Brazil station, to the brig Bainbridge, to the house squadron on active duty, and to the naval school at Philadelphia, being promoted to passed midshipman July 2, 1845.

He served as chief officer of the United States mail steamer Atlantic and Georgia, 1848-51, was commissioned as lieutenant in 1854, and resigned from the naval service that year.

While out of the navy he was active in the organization of the steam commercial marine of New York, superintending the building of and commanding the steamers Black Warrior and Cahaba.

BEFORE THE WAR.

For a year he was engaged in attempting to open a transit route across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and just before the commencement of the civil war he was commanding the "Quaker City," plying between New York and Havana, when he was appointed consul-general to Cuba by President Lincoln.

At the outbreak of hostilities he promptly volunteered for naval duty, was appointed lieutenant, and ordered to command the "Quaker City," that ship having been turned over to the United States government. Secretary Seward had him at once returned to Havana to perform important services, for which he was decorated with the Order of the Condor. He is believed to have prevented much of the Confederacy from the Spanish colonies.

At the end of two years, having, under very trying circumstances, fulfilled the mission entrusted to him, he resigned the consul-generalship and accepted a commission as commander, which had previously been tendered him by President Lincoln.

In 1862, while still consul general, President Lincoln and Secretary Seward entrusted him with a delicate diplomatic mission to the president of Mexico. At this time the French troops were in possession of Vera Cruz, and the United States had been expelled after most hazardous circumstances.

In 1863 he commanded the Commodore, South Atlantic Squadron. He participated in the capture of Fort Morris, and in the attacks on Fort Wagner; commanded the Proteus, East Gulf Squadron, 1864-65, and was senior naval officer in the attack on Saint Marks, Florida.

In 1865 and 1866 he commanded the flagship Hartford, and from 1866 to 1868 the Massachusetts on the coast of Mexico. After the naval rendezvous in New York, in which he participated, he received his commission as captain December 31, 1869, and was placed in command of the Minnesota, and had charge of the Tehuantepec and Nicaragua surveying expedition in 1871-72.

MAPPED OUT THE NEW NAVY.

Subsequently he was urgently requested by the Chinese Emperor, through Li Hung Chang, to take command of the Chinese fleet and coast defenses, and was made honorary adviser to the empire.

He declined these honors, with their attractive emoluments, preferring to remain in the United States service, but upon his advice Li Hung Chang fortified Port Arthur as the chief strategic point of the coast line. On his return he was made president of the Naval Advisory Board, which designed the first steel cruiser and mapped out the new navy.

Recently his health has rapidly failed, and, although possessed of gigantic physique, it has been known for some time that he could not survive another winter. To the last his mind was unimpaired, and he has been busy with his memoirs.

He leaves an adopted daughter and two sons. George, now thirty-five years old, United States marshal at Shanghai, and Robert, the ornithologist of the Smithsonian Institution. His younger brother established the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, and another is a clergyman near Chicago.

ANOTHER FATAL FIRE.

Family of a Dock Laborer Caught by the Flames.

West Superior, Wis., Nov. 7.—The house of Nils Dahlbert, a dock laborer who was living in the steel plant division of this city, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon.

His five-year-old boy was taken out dead and his daughter, Hilda, nine years old, was seriously burned. Mrs. Dahlbert was ill with typhoid fever.

It is reported she will die from shock and exposure.

BANK SUSPENSION.

Weak Institution in New Orleans Quits the Business.

New Orleans, Nov. 7.—The Bank of North America, a State bank, with a capital of \$500,000, closed its doors yesterday. W. J. Pollock being appointed a receiver.

The bank is of recent origin, and has not prospered. The suspension a few days ago of the Chambliss Insurance Company, with which it was intimately associated, hastened the suspension of the bank.

The recent disastrous fire in Algiers, opposite this city, was the cause of the suspension of the insurance company.

Auction Sales Today.

Ratliff, Sutton & Co., 920 Pennsylvania avenue northwest—Metropolitan estate, two lots, 431, by order of J. L. Moore and A. W. Russell, executors. Sale Thursday, November 7, 4 p. m.

E. Street northwest, No. 610, three-story and basement brick dwelling, front of lot 19, square 467, by order of same. Sale Thursday, November 7, 4:30 p. m.

Thomas Dowling & Co., 612 E. Street northwest—Three-story brick dwelling, front of lot 19, square 467, by order of same. Sale Thursday, November 7, 4:30 p. m.

Dutton, Bro. Ninth and D streets northwest—E. Street southeast, frame dwelling, No. 1616 and 1618, east thirty-two feet of original lot 4, square 1060, by order of Joseph R. Edson and Charles B. Bailey, trustees. Sale today, 4:30 p. m.

B. Latimer & Co., Nos. 1225 and 1231 E. Street northwest—N. Street northwest, No. 639, frame dwelling and small frame dwelling in rear, by order of L. P. Shonemaker, trustee. Sale today, 4:30 p. m.

HARRISON PLEASED.

Says Every One Knows What the Election Presages.

Indianapolis, Nov. 7.—Gen. Harrison returned last evening from Chicago. When asked for an expression on the result of the elections, he replied:

"Oh, I have nothing to say, except that I heartily rejoice at the victory of yesterday. I am as glad as any one can be that the principles of the Republican party should meet so warm and wide an endorsement from the people."

"The States of New Jersey, Maryland and Kentucky are new stars in our crown, but they are none the less welcome."

"I am glad that the Republicans of these States, who have so long fought the battle in vain, have now reaped a reward for their devotion to the Republican principles."

"What effect will the election have in 1896?"

"Oh, I do not care to talk about 1896. Every one knows as well as I do what the result of yesterday presages."

JOHN C. NEW TALKS AGAIN

Booms Governor-Elect Bradley for the Vice-Presidency.

As to the Presidency, the Center of the Country Should Furnish the Candidate.

Indianapolis, Nov. 7.—John C. New, having made a chance remark Tuesday to the effect that if Col. Bradley was elected it would make him the Republican candidate for Vice-President, was pressed last night for an elucidation of his remarks, and he said, speaking for none but himself:

"The election of Col. Bradley as Governor of Kentucky—the first practical break of the solid South—argues the fact that sectional lines no longer, as between North and South, divide the people upon issues that are of national importance."

"The Republican party, following the example of Grant at Appomattox, is desirous of having a united country for the benefit of the whole country. It is anxious to obliterate sectional lines."

"It will now recognize, I believe, in the election of Col. Bradley as Governor of Kentucky, the first practical break of the solid South—argues the fact that sectional lines no longer, as between North and South, divide the people upon issues that are of national importance."

"It would be an exceedingly fitting time for the next Republican convention to nominate for Vice-President the first man who has been successful in conquering a race in a Southern State into the Republican principles. He made his canvass on national views of the tariff and of a sound money system—acceptable to the whole country."

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CLERGYMEN ALL DECLINE

English Protestant Divines Interfere With the Pope's Plans.

NO REUNION OF CHURCHES

It Has Been the Lifelong Plan of the Pontiff to Bring the "Heretic" Churches into Unity with Rome.

Polite but Firm Letter of Refusal Sent Him Recently.

The letter which the various Protestant clergymen of Great Britain have just received from the Pope, in reply to his communication sent to the religious congress convened about a month ago at Munich, is exciting attention from all denominations on both continents.

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GIBSON-LANGHORNE WEDDING.

Marriage in Richmond Today of the Noted New York Artist.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 7.—By far the most brilliant social event that has taken place in Richmond for years was the marriage at St. Paul's Church at high noon today of Miss Irene Langhorne, daughter of C. D. Langhorne, of this city, to Charles E. Gibson, the New York artist.

The building, which had been profusely decorated for the occasion, was crowded to excess with the beauty and fashion of Richmond and guests from other cities, and there were great crowds on the porches and streets anxious to get a glimpse of the bridal party.

The bridesmaids and ushers were Misses Natalie and Phillis Langhorne, sisters of the bride-elect; Misses L. L. Miss Sarah Gibson, of Flushing, L. I.; Miss Rose Pemberton, of Philadelphia; Miss Beate Martin, Miss May Jones, Miss Allen Hobson and Miss Alice Connelly, of this city.

Mr. Hartley Carmichael, rector of St. Paul's Church, the bride's gown was of rich red velvet, with high collar and long sleeves, and was richly embroidered with gold and silver threads.

The bride's train was of white tulle, and was richly embroidered with gold and silver threads. The bride's veil was of white tulle, and was richly embroidered with gold and silver threads.

The bride's bouquet was of white roses and lilies. The bride's shoes were of white satin, and were richly embroidered with gold and silver threads.

The bride's jewelry was of white diamonds and pearls. The bride's hair was styled in waves, and was richly decorated with white flowers.

The bride's veil was of white tulle, and was richly embroidered with gold and silver threads. The bride's shoes were of white satin, and were richly embroidered with gold and silver threads.

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FOUR COMPANIES TO GO

Gen. Ordway Weeding Out the District National Guard.

CAME LIKE A THUNDER CLAP

Soldier Boys All Surprised at the News. Two Companies Are Disbanded and Two Are Consolidated. The Latter Entirely Unexpected—Officers Discharged as Supernumeraries.

The companies of the District National Guard are to be disbanded. Two others are to be consolidated. The latter is a surprise to the men, who are all surprised at the news.

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TENEMENT HOUSE FIRE.

No Addition to List of Dead Given This Morning.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The four-story brick tenement at 311 Van Brunt street, which burned at 1 o'clock this morning, caused a loss of six lives. The dead are: Ryan, Charles, forty-nine years old; Ryan, Ellen, Charles' wife, forty-five years old;

Ryan, John, twenty years old; Ryan, Sarah, seventeen years old; Ryan, Maggie, fourteen years old; Ryan, Lizzie, twelve years old.

The last four are daughters of Charles and Ellen Ryan.

The fire started in the lower hallway and extended to the roof. It is supposed to have been caused by a gas jet in the lower hall setting fire to the woodwork.

They Ryan family lived on the top floor, and were in bed when the fire started. The other tenants in the house got out safely.

The first floor was occupied as a liquor store by Patrick Finnegan. The second floor was occupied by